

National Transportation Safety Board Marine Accident Brief

Fire Aboard Vehicle Carrier M/V Alliance Norfolk

Accident no. DCA-12-LM-012

Accident type Fire

Vessel M/V Alliance Norfolk

Mediterranean Sea, about 30 miles northeast of Malta Location

36° 17.0′ N, 014° 39.0′ E

Date March 10, 2012

Time 1030 central European time (universal time coordinated + 1)

Injuries 3 minor injuries **Damage** Est. \$1.3 million

Environmental

10-15 gallons diesel oil in the water

damage

Weather, sea Gale force winds from 060° at 33 knots gusting to 51 knots and wave heights of 18

conditions to 32 feet

On the morning of March 10, 2012, while transiting between Malta and Sicily, Italy, in the Mediterranean Sea, the M/V Alliance Norfolk, a roll on/roll off vehicle carrier, encountered rough weather and heavy seas resulting in damage to its cargo and a subsequent fire on a cargo deck. The fire was extinguished at sea, but 2 days later while in port, the damaged cargo deck was ventilated, and the fire reflashed, causing further damage to the vessel and its cargo.



Vehicle carrier Alliance Norfolk. Photo by Jeffrey J. Kunce, http://marinetraffic.com.

The vessel was on a voyage from Jacksonville, Florida, bound for ports in the Arabian Gulf via the Suez Canal when it experienced rolls up to 30 to 35 degrees during its passage through the Mediterranean (see accident location next page). While experiencing rough seas, the main engine tripped and was subsequently restarted. During this time the crewmembers checked the status of cargo, included military which containers, commercial vehicles, motorcycles, small boats, and

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electrical and other equipment. During one of these checks, a crewmember observed large engines, generators, air conditioning chillers, and 20-foot containers adrift on cargo deck 5. The cargo was shifting with the rolling of the vessel, and being thrown against each other and the main deck supports of the cargo deck. The crew was unable to safely secure the cargo.



Position of the *Alliance Norfolk* when crew first reported the fire, in the Mediterranean Sea approximately 30 miles northeast of Malta near Sicily, as shown by the red pin. Chart from http://itouchmap.com/latlong.html.

At 1030, the fire detection and alarm system activated in cargo deck 5. The chief mate and chief engineer investigated and saw flames and heavy smoke coming from the area. Ventilation and boundaries for the area were secured in preparation for release of the fixed carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguishing system, which was activated at 1050. Adjoining spaces were monitored for heat or fire, and the master reported the fire was extinguished at 1250.

Coast Guard investigators could not determine the initial source of ignition. However, the dynamic environment of the vessel rolling in heavy seas and shifting cargo in the presence of various flammable liquids (held within the mixed cargo and containers) could have produced an ignition source.

The vessel deviated course to Piraeus, Greece, as a port of refuge, and anchored there 2 days later at 1200 on March 12, 2012. A marine chemist boarded the vessel and at 1700 declared cargo decks 4, 5, and 7 safe for mechanical ventilation. However, at 2000 that evening, heavy black smoke was seen escaping from the ventilation system, indicating the smoldering fire had reflashed when ventilation reintroduced sufficient oxygen to feed the fire. The space was again secured, and the local fire department boarded the vessel and brought the fire under control nearly 9 hours later, at 0445 on March 13, 2012.

Following the accident, test results for illegal drugs and alcohol were negative for *Alliance Norfolk* crewmembers. Three crewmembers reported minor injuries.



Cargo remains of Harley Davidson motorcycle and pool of oil on deck. (Photo by US Coast Guard)



Container damage in cargo hold. (Photo by US Coast Guard)

An interim survey report by Scandinavian Underwriters Agency (SCUA) Middle East Ltd., Dubai, June 4, 2012, estimated total damage to the vessel and its cargo caused by the fire was about \$1.3 million. Specific damage was reported to the following vessel areas and cargo:

- Approximately 40 military containers and vehicles;
- Approximately 24.3 tons of the vessel's structure, including fixed car deck 5 and hoistable car deck 6, port-side shell plating, structural pillars, longitudinal frames, and deck-mounted lashing bars;

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- Drainage system pipes and valves, fire detection system, ventilation system, and lighting system of the cargo deck;
- Heavy fuel oil, compressed air, and fire main seawater pipe lines;
- Automation controls for car deck; and
- Communication system between the navigation bridge and the engine room.

Probable Cause

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause of the fire on board the M/V *Alliance Norfolk* was ignition of flammable material by an undetermined ignition source on deck 5 due to shifting cargo while the vessel was rolling in heavy seas after losing power. Contributing to the severity of the damage was the reflash of the smoldering fire when the vessel was in port.

Vessel Particulars

Vessel	Alliance Norfolk
Registered owner	Wilmington Trust Co.
Ship manager	Maersk Line Ltd.
Flag state	United States
International Maritime Organization number	9332547
Builder/date	Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co. Ltd., December 2007
Port of registry	Norfolk, VA
Classification society	Det Norske Veritas
Length overall	655.8 ft. (199.9 m)
Breadth	105.8 ft. (32.26 m)
Gross tonnage	57,280 (International Tonnage Convention)
Engine type and power	1 MAN-B&W 7S60MC diesel direct Max. power, 14,280 kW
Service speed	20.5 knots
Cargo	Cars, trucks, motorcycles, boats; industrial and manufacturing parts and equipment; boxes and containers
Persons on board	23 crew
Injuries	3 minor

For more details about this accident, visit http://www.ntsb.gov/investigations/dms.html and search for NTSB accident ID DCA12LM012.

Adopted: May 10, 2013

The NTSB has authority to investigate and establish the probable cause of any major marine casualty or any marine casualty involving both public and nonpublic vessels under 49 *United States Code* 1131. This report is based on information provided by the US Coast Guard from its informal investigation of the accident. The NTSB did not conduct its own on-scene investigation.